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Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 12
Trade and development

(Programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011)**

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* A summary of the proposed programme budget will subsequently be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/64/6/Add.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/63/6/Rev.1).

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Overview

Table 12.1 **Estimate of expenditure**

Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General	$136,414,300[a]
Revised appropriation for 2008-2009	$133,094,600

[a] At 2008-2009 rates.

Table 12.2 **Proposed staffing resources**

Posts	*Number*	*Level*
Regular budget		
Proposed for the biennium 2010-2011	400	1 USG, 1 ASG, 6 D-2, 20 D-1, 48 P-5, 61 P-4, 74 P-3, 32 P-2/1, 12 GS (PL), 145 GS (OL)
Abolition	(3)	3 GS (OL) under subprogrammes 1, 2, Programme support
Approved for the biennium 2008-2009	403	1 USG, 1 ASG, 6 D-2, 20 D-1, 48 P-5, 61 P-4, 74 P-3, 32 P-2/1, 12 GS (PL), 148 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

12.1 The main objective of the programme implemented by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/WTO (ITC) is to assist developing countries, especially least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy. In all aspects of its work, UNCTAD will help to implement the global development agenda and will assist developing countries in meeting their development goals, including poverty eradication, to improve the welfare of their citizens and to address the opportunities and challenges created by globalization. In particular, in line with the priorities of the Organization, UNCTAD will further enhance its efforts to support the development of Africa across all its sectoral areas of expertise.

12.2 To achieve the foregoing objectives, UNCTAD, within its mandate, will: (a) conduct research and analysis on both long-standing and emerging development issues; (b) build consensus around efforts to promote national and international policies and strategies conducive to development; and (c) support countries in implementing their development strategies, helping them to overcome the challenges and seize the opportunities of globalization. In the context of deepening interdependence among all countries, UNCTAD will continue with its unique orientation and commitment to development through these three pillars, while remaining responsive and accountable to all member States.

12.3 The programme is guided by the sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary bodies, and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development. For the period 2010-2011, the programme will further integrate the outcomes of the Accra Accord. UNCTAD is responsible for subprogrammes 1 to 5 within the programme, while subprogramme 6 is under the responsibility of ITC.

12.4 UNCTAD will pursue five subprogrammes to support its objective of helping developing countries integrate beneficially into the international trading system. The principal task of the first subprogramme emanating from the outcomes of the twelfth session of UNCTAD will be the examination of development strategies in a globalizing world economy and interrelated issues.

Subprogrammes 2 and 4 will aim to contribute to building productive capacities and international competitiveness, while subprogramme 3 and the trade logistics component of subprogramme 4 will aim to contribute to maximizing gains from globalization for development in international trade and trade negotiations in goods and services. The development strategies of Africa, the least developed countries and countries in special situations, including small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, will be covered under subprogramme 5, while sectoral concerns of those countries will also be addressed by other subprogrammes in coordination and cooperation with subprogramme 5.

12.5 In order to strengthen the work of UNCTAD in science and technology — a sine qua non for development today — and to better draw on synergies with work on information and communications technologies, this area of work is consolidated under subprogramme 4, which will be under the responsibility of the renamed Division on Technology and Logistics. In accordance with paragraph 183 of the Accra Accord, the current Commodities Branch of the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, will be transformed into an autonomous unit on commodities, with clearly defined resources. With the guidance and leadership of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, this unit should contribute more effectively to the efforts of developing countries to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets.

12.6 UNCTAD will, moreover, give special emphasis to the potential for economic cooperation among developing countries. UNCTAD, within its mandate, will address migrants' contribution to development, in accordance with paragraph 95 of the Accra Accord; the potential contribution of migrants' remittances to development, in accordance with paragraph 170 of the Accord; energy-related issues, in accordance with paragraph 98 of the Accord; and climate change, in accordance with paragraph 100 of the Accord.

12.7 UNCTAD will strengthen its cross-divisional coordination, in particular with respect to training and capacity-building programmes.

12.8 UNCTAD will make contributions, within its mandates, to the implementation of the outcomes of relevant global conferences. Notably, it will contribute to the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals contained in the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in particular those chapters of the World Summit Outcome related to the global partnership for development, financing for development, domestic resource mobilization, investment, debt, trade, commodities, systemic issues and global economic decision-making, economic cooperation among developing countries, sustainable development, science and technology for development, countries with special needs and meeting the special needs of Africa.

12.9 UNCTAD will also contribute to the implementation of specific actions requested in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development, the outcomes agreed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development, including the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, including the Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, and the outcomes of the midterm review of the Almaty Programme of Action in 2008 and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States. In addition, it will contribute to furthering the implementation of the internationally agreed goals set out in the Doha Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization and other relevant decisions.

12.10 As a lead agency of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination for the inter-agency thematic cluster on trade and productive sectors, UNCTAD will enhance the role of trade and development and interrelated issues in United Nations development assistance plans, such as United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks, and national development strategies; undertake joint operations at the country level as appropriate; and enhance inter-agency cooperation in system-wide initiatives in those areas. Through the newly established global network of development think tanks, involving institutions at the country level and regional networks, UNCTAD will focus on enhancing its intellectual contribution and improving the quality of its work through more systematic use of peer reviews and an improved clearance process within the secretariat, while maintaining its intellectual integrity and independence.

12.11 The Office of UNCTAD in New York represents UNCTAD interests and promotes its objectives at United Nations Headquarters and with relevant actors based in New York or Washington, D.C., including all United Nations entities, funds and specialized programmes, diplomatic missions and the press corps accredited to the United Nations, and technical assistance agencies in the area of trade, investment, technology and development. It serves as the North American access point for information to the public, universities, media and research centres on the research policy and technical cooperation activities of UNCTAD. The New York Office consists of two Professional staff (1 P-5, 1 P-3) and two General Service staff.

12.12 The Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget reviewed the draft work programme at its fifty-second session, held from 26 to 30 January 2009. The recommendations of the Working Party were consistent with the approved strategic framework for the period 2010-2011, and the proposed adjustments on the level of outputs for the programme of work and proposed adjustments for the logical framework for executive direction and management have been reflected in the present document.

12.13 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as summarized in table 12.3 below and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 12.3 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2006-2007 actual*	*2008-2009 estimate*	*2010-2011 estimate*
Recurrent	78	115	86
Non-recurrent	108	157	120
Total	**186**	**272**	**206**

12.14 The overall resources required for the biennium 2010-2011 for this section amount to $136,414,300 before recosting, reflecting an increase of $3,319,700 (or 2.5 per cent). The increase can be summarized as follows:

(a) The increase of $11,600 under executive direction and management relates to additional consultancy and travel requirements for the preparatory process of UNCTAD XIII;

(b) The net increase of $3,820,800 under programme of work relates to:

(i) The net increase of $1,742,900 under subprogramme 1, mainly due to the full funding of six posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4 and 2 P-3) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities ($1,963,100), partly offset by the abolition of one General Service

(Other level) post to rationalize and streamline the post structure through process re-engineering ($220,200);

(ii) The net decrease of $1,161,400 under subprogramme 2, including: (a) a decrease of $1,658,100 relating to the proposed outward redeployment of six posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1 and 2 General Service (Other level)) to subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics; (b) a decrease of $220,200 owing to the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post; (c) a decrease of $118,100 due to reduced requirements under consultants and travel, resulting from the transfer of a number of activities on science, technology and innovation to subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics, and from the improved use of in-house printing facilities, partly offset by an increase of $835,000 relating to the full funding of two posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities;

(iii) An increase of $958,100 under subprogramme 3, including: (a) an increase of $732,300 due to the full funding of two posts (1 D-1 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities; (b) an increase of $220,200 due to the inward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics; and (c) a net increase of $5,600, mostly due to additional requirements for expert groups meetings on commodities;

(iv) An increase of $1,544,200 under subprogramme 4, including: (a) an increase of $1,437,900 due to the inward redeployment of five posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1, and 1 General Service (Other level)) from subprogramme 2, Investment and enterprise; and (b) a net increase of $106,300, mostly due to additional consultancy and travel requirements for activities on science, technology and innovation;

(v) An increase of $738,000 under subprogramme 5, including: (a) an increase of $732,200 resulting from the full funding of two posts (1 D-1 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities; and (b) an increase of $5,800 relating to additional travel requirements for preparatory process to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

(c) The decrease of $512,700 under programme support, including: (a) the decrease of $220,200 resulting from the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post to rationalize and streamline the post structure through process re-engineering, optimization of work methods and increased use of information and communications technology; and (b) the decrease of $292,500 under non-post resources, notably general temporary assistance consistent with recent expenditure patterns; and communications as a result of reduced local and international telecommunications rates.

12.15 During the biennium 2010-2011, the projected extrabudgetary resources amounting to $72,941,000 will complement resources from the regular budget to finance various activities, such as technical advisory services, training, workshops, seminars and field projects. Extrabudgetary resources represent 34.5 per cent of the total resources available to this programme. The decrease of $609,300 in comparison with the biennium 2008-2009 results mostly from: (a) reduced United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) funding for projects on science, technology and innovation under subprogramme 2; and (b) reduced United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) project financing under subprogramme 3.

12.16 Evaluation is an integral part of the programme cycle and, in this regard, the resources allocated to the programme implementation will be used to some extent to evaluate the major outputs and activities of UNCTAD. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/269 of 23 December 2003, resources identified for the conduct of monitoring and evaluation would amount to $1,395,900, including $1,004,200 under the regular budget and $391,700 in extrabudgetary resources. The exact scale of evaluation activities in the biennium 2010-2011 will be determined during the course of the biennium on the basis of the implementation of evaluation plans developed for all substantive subprogrammes. The staff time devoted to self-assessment and self-evaluation under each subprogramme is estimated to be 82 work-months including 71 work-months financed from the regular budget and 11 work-months from extrabudgetary resources.

12.17 The estimated percentage distribution of the resources of the programme in the biennium 2010-2011 is as shown in table 12.4. The distribution of resources is summarized in tables 12.5 and 12.6.

Table 12.4 **Distribution of resources by component**

(Percentage)

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policymaking organs		
1. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	0.1	—
2. Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission	0.1	—
3. Commission on Science and Technology for Development	0.2	—
Subtotal	**0.4**	—
B. Executive direction and management	4.4	0.7
C. Programme of work		
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	14.9	14.4
2. Investment and enterprise	19.0	12.5
3. International trade	20.9	19.6
4. Technology and logistics	12.6	38.1
5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	6.8	3.6
Subtotal	**74.2**	**88.2**
D. Programme support	21.0	11.1
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 12.5 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	*2006-2007 expenditure*	*2008-2009 appropriation*	*Resource growth*		*Total before recosting*	*Recosting*	*2010-2011 estimate*
			Amount	*Percentage*			
A. Policymaking organs	445.6	564.9	—	—	564.9	25.0	589.9
B. Executive direction and management	6 410.9	5 987.1	11.6	0.2	5 998.7	132.3	6 131.0
C. Programme of work	82 563.6	97 327.1	3 820.8	3.9	101 147.9	1 643.1	102 791.0
D. Programme support	23 306.2	29 215.5	(512.7)	(1.8)	28 702.8	278.0	28 980.8
Total	**112 726.4**	**133 094.6**	**3 319.7**	**2.5**	**136 414.3**	**2 078.4**	**138 492.7**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2006-2007 expenditure	*2008-2009 estimate*	*Source of funds*		*2010-2011 estimate*
		(a)	Services in support of:	
—	—		(i) United Nations organizations	
6 236.0	6 706.4		(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	6 706.4
1 062.9	1 387.8	(b)	Substantive activities	1 332.0
58 665.7	65 456.1	(c)	Operational projects	64 902.6
65 964.6	**73 550.3**			**72 941.0**
178 691.0	**206 644.9**			**211 433.7**

Table 12.6 **Post requirements**

	Established regular budget posts		*Temporary posts*				*Total*	
			Regular budget		*Extrabudgetary*			
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
ASG	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
D-2	6	6	—	—	—	—	6	6
D-1	20	20	—	—	1	1	21	21
P-5	48	48	—	—	1	1	49	49
P-4/3	135	135	—	—	2	3	137	138
P-2/1	32	32	—	—	5	3	37	35
Subtotal	**243**	**243**	**—**	**—**	**9**	**8**	**252**	**251**
General Service								
Principal level	12	12	—	—	—	—	12	12
Other level	148	145	—	—	13	13	161	158
Subtotal	**160**	**157**	**—**	**—**	**13**	**13**	**173**	**170**
Total	**403**	**400**	**—**	**—**	**22**	**21**	**425**	**421**

A. Policymaking organs

Resource requirements (before recosting): $564,900

Twelfth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

12.18 In accordance with paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), the General Assembly determines the dates and location of the sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, taking into account the recommendations of the Conference or of the Trade and Development Board. The twelfth session of the Conference was held at Accra, in April 2008. The thirteenth session of the Conference is scheduled to take place in Doha in 2012.

Trade and Development Board

12.19 The Trade and Development Board was established by the General Assembly in its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 as a permanent organ of the Conference to carry out the functions of the Conference when it is not in session. The Board reports to the Conference and also to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. The Board meets annually in regular sessions, and may meet in executive sessions three times annually. The Board is assisted by the Working Party on the Medium-term Plan and the Programme Budget in its oversight of the programme of work, including technical cooperation.

Subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board

12.20 Two intergovernmental commissions perform integrated policy work in their respective areas of competence, as explained below, as subsidiary bodies of the Trade and Development Board (see TD/442, paras. 201-206). The commissions hold annual sessions.

12.21 The Trade and Development Commission was established to address the mandate of the previous Commission on Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities, and will also assume responsibility for transport and trade logistics from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. It has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy.

12.22 The Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission has the mandate of the previous Commission on Investment, Technology and Related Financial Issues, and also assumes responsibility for enterprise and information and communications technology issues from the previous Commission on Enterprise, Business Facilitation and Development. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 49/130 of 19 December 1994, the Commission is assisted by 16 expert advisers, serving in their individual capacity and selected from both developed and developing countries. The Commission has a standing subsidiary expert body, namely the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

12.23 At the twelfth session of the Conference, it was further decided that expert meetings would continue to be held under the auspices of the commissions in order to benefit from a higher level of technical expertise (TD/442, para. 207). The total number of such meetings, including the sessions of the two standing expert bodies of the Commissions, would not exceed 10 per annum. Technical matters discussed at the meetings are reported to the parent commission.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development

12.24 Established by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/235 of 13 April 1992, the intergovernmental Commission on Science and Technology for Development provides overall direction to the related programme of work. The Commission is composed of 43 members and, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/37 of 26 July 2002, meets on an annual basis and reports to the Council. In accordance with Council resolution 1993/75 of 30 July 1993, the Commission receives specialized and technical advice from ad hoc panels and workshops that meet between sessions of the Commission to examine specific issues on science and technology for development. The UNCTAD secretariat provides substantive support to the Commission.

Table 12.7 **Resource requirements: policymaking organs**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Non-post	564.9	564.9	—	—
Total	**564.9**	**564.9**	—	—

12.25 The amount of $564,900 is comprised of the following requirements: (a) $104,900 for preparatory work and for servicing preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference, reflecting: $30,800 for other staff costs; $49,300 for travel of staff to various forums and preparatory meetings as part of the preparatory processes relating to the thirteenth session of the Conference; and $24,800 for general operating expenses; (b) $122,900 for the travel and daily subsistence allowance of the 16 experts serving in their individual capacity on the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission; and (c) $337,100 for the travel of 43 representatives participating in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the travel and daily subsistence allowance for the experts taking part in intersessional ad hoc panel of experts.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,998,700

12.26 The Secretary-General of UNCTAD provides overall direction on substantive and managerial matters, and ensures the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD, in particular the quadrennial sessions of the Conference and sessions of the Trade and Development Board. The Deputy Secretary-General deputizes for the Secretary-General, and oversees the operations of the secretariat regarding the strategic, programmatic and managerial aspects. The Office of the Secretary-General assists the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General in discharging their above-mentioned responsibilities.

12.27 UNCTAD conducts annually a self-assessment of all of its subprogrammes, including by measuring performance against the indicators of achievements as provided in the strategic framework, and identifying and reviewing main results achieved by its subprogrammes. The outcomes of this exercise, in addition to being transmitted to Headquarters for the biennial reporting to the General Assembly, are incorporated into the results-oriented annual report of UNCTAD and submitted for a programme performance review by the Trade and Development Board, in accordance with paragraph 9 of the São Paulo Consensus of UNCTAD XI (TD/410).

Table 12.8 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enable UNCTAD to be of further service to its member States and to ensure full implementation of the legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures with respect to the management of the programme of work and of staff and financial resources.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased recognition by member States of the relevance of the work of UNCTAD	(a) Number of member States represented at the annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 120 member States Estimate 2008-2009: 120 member States Target 2010-2011: 125 member States
(b) Mandates are effectively implemented	(b) (i) Full implementation of recommendations arising from evaluations endorsed by UNCTAD intergovernmental bodies within established deadlines *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 100 per cent implementation Estimate 2008-2009: 100 per cent implementation Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent implementation (ii) Percentage of Accra Accord mandates implemented or under implementation *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 95 per cent Target 2010-2011: 100 per cent
(c) Improvement in the mainstreaming of gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives mainstreaming a gender perspective in the work of UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 10 initiatives Estimate 2008-2009: 8 initiatives Target 2010-2011: 10 initiatives

	(ii) Increased percentage of women benefiting from UNCTAD activities *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 35 per cent of participants at UNCTAD training courses, seminars and workshops are female Target 2010-2011: 40 per cent of participants at UNCTAD training courses, seminars and workshops are female
(d) Programme of work is effectively managed	(d) (i) Efficient and effective utilization of resources in accordance with United Nations policies and procedures *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 99 per cent expenditure compared with funds available Estimate 2008-2009: 99 per cent expenditure compared to funds available Target 2010-2011: 98 per cent expenditure compared to funds available (ii) Timely delivery of output and services *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 89 per cent of the planned outputs delivered Target 2010-2011: 91 per cent of the planned outputs delivered
(e) Timely recruitment and placement of staff	(e) Reduction in average number of days that a Professional post remains vacant *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 180 days Estimate 2008-2009: 150 days Target 2010-2011: 120 days

(f) Improved geographical representation and gender balance of staff	(f) (i) Increased percentage of staff recruited from unrepresented and under-represented member States in UNCTAD *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 7.5 per cent Estimate 2008-2009: 8 per cent Target 2010-2011: 8 per cent (ii) Increased percentage of women at the Professional level and above for appointments of one year or more *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 36.5 per cent Estimate 2008-2009: 37.5 per cent Target 2010-2011: 50 per cent
(g) Increased timeliness of submission of documentation	(g) Increased percentage of pre-session documents submitted in accordance with the required deadline *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 27 per cent submitted on time Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent submitted on time Target 2010-2011: 90 per cent submitted on time

External factors

12.28 The component is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that all stakeholders are fully engaged.

Outputs

12.29 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (10);

(ii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (52);

b. Parliamentary documentation: documents for preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (2); report on the follow-up to the

major United Nations conferences and summits in the areas of UNCTAD expertise, as required (2);

(iii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room papers or working papers, as required (2);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups: ad hoc expert groups to be determined by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, in consultation with member States (3);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: UNCTAD annual report (2);

(ii) Press releases, press conferences: press conferences and lectures by the Secretary-General and his Deputy (32);

(iii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: substantive contributions to the Chief Executive Board, its subsidiary bodies and inter-agency meetings and activities, as required (4);

(c) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Policy planning and coordination of intergovernmental and expert meetings;

(ii) Policy clearance of all documents and publications issued by UNCTAD, including material for the UNCTAD websites.

Table 12.9 **Resource requirements: executive direction and management**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	5 783.5	5 783.5	18	18
Non-post	203.6	215.2	—	—
Subtotal	**5 987.1**	**5 998.7**	**18**	**18**
Extrabudgetary	553.7	532.1	—	—
Total	**6 540.8**	**6 530.8**	**18**	**18**

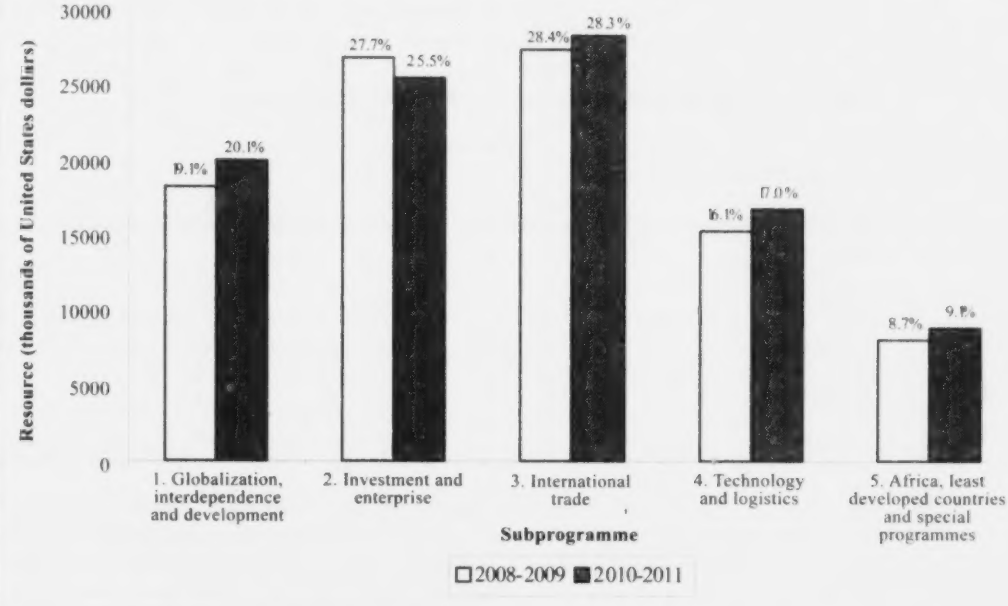
12.30 The amount of $5,783,500 would provide for the continuation of 18 posts, including 9 Professional and above and 9 General Service posts, required for ensuring overall direction on substantive and managerial matters and the effective servicing of the intergovernmental machinery of UNCTAD. Of these 18 posts, 4 (1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) would be located in the New York Office of UNCTAD. The amount of $215,200 in non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of $11,600, would provide for consultants, expert groups and travel of staff. The increase of $11,600 results from additional requirements for expert group meetings on trade and climate change, and travel of staff relating to preparatory work for the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD XIII).

C. Programme of work

Table 12.10 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2008-2009	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2010-2011 (before recosting)	Posts 2008-2009	Posts 2010-2011
Regular budget				
1. Globalization, interdependence and development	18 555.9	20 297.8	58	57
2. Investment and enterprise	27 030.3	25 868.9	86	79
3. International trade	27 620.1	28 578.2	87	88
4. Technology and logistics	15 647.1	17 191.3	49	54
5. Africa, least developed countries and special programmes	8 473.7	9 211.7	26	26
Subtotal	**97 327.1**	**101 147.9**	**306**	**304**
Extrabudgetary	64 875.0	64 297.3	5	4
Total	**162 202.1**	**165 445.2**	**311**	**308**

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Globalization, interdependence and development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $20,297,800

12.31 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested within the Division on Globalization and Development Strategies. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 1 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Table 12.11 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote economic policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels that are supportive of sustained growth, inclusive and sustainable development, employment creation, and hunger and poverty eradication in developing countries, especially the least developed countries, based on increased gains from globalization, against a background of the increasing interdependence of international trade, investment and financial policies and arrangements and national development strategies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Contribute within its mandate to increased understanding of the global economic environment and of policy choices at the national and international levels, including with respect to South-South cooperation, as a complement to North-South trade and economic cooperation, as a result of policy advocacy (Accra Accord, paras. 36-39, 42 and 43)	(a) (i) Increased number of responses from member States to readership surveys *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 50 responses Target 2010-2011: 70 responses (ii) Increased number of member States reporting a better understanding of policy choices at the national and international levels based on UNCTAD research *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 member States Target 2010-2011: 40 member States

(b) Progress towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries by fostering better understanding at all levels of the interplay between successful development finance strategies and effective debt management (Accra Accord, para. 40)	(b) (i) Number of institutions/countries using the capacity-building services of the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System programme *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 97 institutions, 65 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 100 institutions, 66 countries Target 2010-2011: 103 institutions, 66 countries (ii) Number of international and national policy positions and initiatives in the area of debt and development finance incorporating contributions from UNCTAD and number of countries assisted by UNCTAD through the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System having improved external debt positions as measured by stable or decreasing external debt to gross national product ratio, recognizing that many factors have an impact on this indicator *Performance measures (measured by number of international and national policy positions and initiatives)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 20 Target 2010-2011: 23 *Performance measures (measured by number of countries)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 19 Target 2010-2011: 19

(c) Improved empirical, and reliable and timely statistics for decision-making at the national and international levels on economic policies and development strategies, including on South-South cooperation (Accra Accord, paras. 36 (e) and 43)	(c) (i) Number of increased statistical variables and derived indicators developed and maintained by UNCTAD Central Statistical Service *Performance measures (measured by statistical variables and derived indicators)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 220 Target 2010-2011: 240 (ii) Number of institutions using UNCTAD statistical data on trade, financial and economic policies *Performance measures (measured by number of institutions)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 1,400 Target 2010-2011: 1,700
(d) Improved policy and institutional capacities, and enhanced international cooperation for the recovery and sustained development of the Palestinian economy (Accra Accord, para. 44)	(d) Number of Palestinian development initiatives and institutions benefiting from UNCTAD research findings, recommendations and technical cooperation activities *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 10 initiatives/institutions Target 2010-2011: 10 initiatives/institutions

External factors

12.32 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; and (c) political and security conditions in the Palestinian territory and region will be favourable.

Outputs

12.33 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee (5);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contributions to reports on the follow-up to the Conference on Financing for Development (1); contributions to reports on South-South cooperation, as requested (1); contributions to reports on external debt problems and development (2); contributions to reports on issues related to globalization and development, as requested (1);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to the report for the Development Cooperation Forum, as required (1);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (18);

b. Parliamentary documentation: ad hoc reports on current trends and outlook regarding the performance of the world economy from a development perspective, as requested (2); reports on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (2); *Trade and Development Report Overview* (2);

(v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget: meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: 12 ad hoc expert group meetings on: calculation of development and globalization indicators (1); coherence between international economic rules, practices and processes, on the one hand, and national policies and development strategies, on the other (1); coherence in global economic policymaking, particularly in terms of the interdependence and consistency of international trade, investment and financial policies and arrangements, with a view to helping developing countries to integrate successfully into the global economy and to reap greater benefits from globalization (1); development strategies adapted to specific circumstances and to the opportunities and challenges of globalization (2); how globalization can support inclusive and equitable development, sustainable growth and appropriate development strategies, including an enabling environment for the private sector, productive employment and the contribution of trade to growth, employment creation and poverty reduction (1); poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems; specific needs and measures arising from the interdependence between trade, finance, investment, technology and macroeconomic policies (2); impact of growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development; meetings of the advisory group on the Debt Management and Financial Analysis System (DMFAS) (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Development and Globalization: Facts and Figures* (1); *Trade and Development Report* (2); *UNCTAD Handbook of Statistics* (hard copy, CD-ROM and the online version) (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: current issues in globalization and development policies, including the macroeconomic challenges of commodity dependent countries (2); effective debt management (1); discussion papers for the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (10); financial instruments for the mitigation of external shocks (1); issues in international monetary and financial policies and globalization (compendium) (2); proceedings of the Interregional Debt Management Conference (1); studies on Palestinian economic development (2); UNCTAD discussion papers series (12);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures and presentations on macroeconomic and development policy issues (30);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: brief descriptions of products and services of the DMFAS programme (2); DMFAS annual report (2); informational material on activities of the subprogramme (1);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings and interviews on UNCTAD assistance to the Palestinian people (4); press conferences and interviews on research results and policy proposals in the area of globalization, development strategies, good governance at the national and international levels and issues related to developing country debt and external financing (30);

(vi) Technical material: Commodity Price Bulletin (electronic, monthly) (22); DMFAS version 6 user guide (1); DMFAS version 6 deployment guide (1); DMFAS newsletter (2); DMFAS technical support documentation (1); DMFAS version 6 and its updates (1); Debt Sustainability Model (DSM+) and updates (1); debt portfolio analysis (1); debt data validation (1); debt statistics (1); reports to the Paris Club on the economic situation and prospects of countries requesting debt rescheduling (2); support to the Global Network of Development Think Tanks (1); training material for staff from relevant ministries and central banks in selected developing countries for the formulation of strategies and policies to maintain long-term debt sustainability (1); UNCTAD statistics Internet portal, Globestat on-line database, and IntraStat (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: seminars on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including those held in connection with training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda and other capacity-building activities (30);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services, at the request of Governments, on: poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems (1); the impact on growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies in development (1); policy advice at the national and regional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in their formulation of development strategies (1); policy advice with a view to helping developing countries to integrate successfully into the global economy and to reap the benefits of globalization (1); the provision of technical support to the Intergovernmental Group of Twenty-Four on International Monetary Affairs and Development (4); strengthening the capacity of debtor developing countries in their renegotiations of official debt at the Paris Club (7); strengthening the capacity of selected developing countries in maintaining long-term debt sustainability (1); strengthening the capacity of, and substantive administrative and coordination of technical cooperation projects for, the Palestinian people in trade facilitation and policy, financial management, development strategies, enterprise development and investments (1); strengthening the

technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record and monitor their external debt, including governance issues (1);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: DMFAS training for administrators from selected countries in debt statistics and debt analysis (30); training of administrators from selected countries in the design of policies and arrangements that ensure long-term debt sustainability (1); training workshop on investment, development strategy and trade policy for Palestinian professionals (1);

(iii) Field projects: installation, updating and maintenance of the DMFAS programme (60); technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector (1);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget and extrabudgetary): preparations for and logistical support to the Interregional Debt Management Conference (1); library services: UNCTAD library collection and archives (1).

Table 12.12 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	15 873.9	17 616.8	58	57
Non-post	2 682.0	2 681.0	—	—
Subtotal	**18 555.9**	**20 297.8**	**58**	**57**
Extrabudgetary	10 519.9	10 519.9	2	1
Total	**29 075.8**	**30 817.7**	**60**	**58**

12.34 The amount of $17,616,800, reflecting an increase of $1,742,900, would provide for 57 posts, including 31 Professional and above and 26 General Service posts, to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on issues pertaining to globalization, interdependence and development, such as analysis and design of macroeconomic and development policies; research, analysis and technical assistance in debt and development finance; economic cooperation and integration among developing countries in promoting development; provision of reliable and timely information for decision-making on economic policies and development strategies at the national and international level; providing substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; preparing the *Trade and Development Report* and other publications; technical assistance, advisory and training services in areas within the purview of the subprogramme. The net increase of $1,742,900 results from: the full funding of six posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4 and 2 P-3) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities ($1,963,100), partly offset by the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post to rationalize and streamline the post structure through process re-engineering ($220,200). The amount of $2,681,000 in non-post requirements would provide for: (a) consultants; (b) expert groups; (c) travel of staff; (d) contractual services; and (e) contributions, which would cover the cost of information and communications technology services provided to UNCTAD by the International Computing Centre and the United Nations Office at Geneva.

12.35 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $10,519,900 would provide, inter alia, for: (a) advisory services at the request of Governments to strengthen the technical capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to record, monitor and

analyse their external and domestic debt, including institutional, legal and administrative issues; (b) group training in DMFAS; and (c) technical cooperation project for the Palestinian private sector.

Subprogramme 2
Investment and enterprise

Resource requirements (before recosting): $25,868,900

12.36 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested within the Division on Investment and Enterprise. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 2 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Table 12.13 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To assure developmental gains from increased international investment flows to all developing countries, in particular those in Africa and the least developed countries, as well as landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, and from an enhanced enterprise sector and increased international competitiveness in those economies.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of various key public and private investment issues and of the impact of foreign direct investment (FDI) on development, as well as of related policies that could promote development gains from FDI (Accra Accord, paras. 147 and 169)	(a) (i) Increased number of policymakers and other stakeholders responding to evaluation surveys and reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues *Performance measures (measured by the number of stakeholders reporting a better understanding of public and private investment issues as a result of UNCTAD work in the area)* 2006-2007: 140 stakeholders Estimate 2008-2009: 150 stakeholders Target 2010-2011: 160 stakeholders (ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have implemented policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of international investment *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 20 policymakers Target 2010-2011: 25 policymakers

(b) Increased ability to create an environment conducive to attracting and benefiting from investment for development (Accra Accord, paras. 148-150)	(b) (i) Number of countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance, including investment policy reviews, reporting increased FDI and increased benefits from it, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 20 countries Target 2010-2011: 25 countries (ii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording improved performance based on benchmark indicators *Performance measures (measured by number of countries)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 15 countries Target 2010-2011: 20 countries *Performance measures (measured by percentage)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 50 per cent Target 2010-2011: 60 per cent
(c) Increased understanding of key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension and enhanced capacity in negotiating and implementing investment treaties and managing investor-State disputes (Accra Accord, paras. 151 and 153)	(c) (i) Improved understanding of key and emerging issues related to international investment agreements and their development dimension and examination of the effects of those agreements, as reflected in various types of feedback from policymakers and negotiators *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 100 stakeholders reporting improved understanding Target 2010-2011: 120 stakeholders reporting improved understanding

		(ii) Enhanced capacity of member States to participate in negotiating and implementing investment treaties and managing investor-State disputes, as reflected in various types of feedback from policymakers and negotiators *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 communications Target 2010-2011: 40 communications
(d) Enhanced understanding and capacity to develop policies aimed at: (i) stimulating enterprise development and business facilitation; (ii) establishing a sound and internationally recognized accounting and reporting framework; (iii) establishing competitive and well-regulated insurance markets; and (iv) increased understanding of instruments and practices regarding corporate social responsibility (Accra Accord, paras. 152, 154-157 and 169)	(d)	(i) Increased number of countries indicating that UNCTAD policy measures and tools are useful and effective in the design of policies aimed at strengthening the competitiveness of their firms *Performance measures (measured by number of official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries)* 2006-2007: 18 Estimate 2008-2009: 21 Target 2010-2011: 25 (ii) Increased number of policymakers and practitioners using guidance and tools developed by UNCTAD in the areas of accounting, insurance, business facilitation and corporate reporting *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 70 policymakers and practitioners Estimate 2008-2009: 85 policymakers and practitioners Target 2010-2011: 100 policymakers and practitioners

External factors

12.37 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there will be continuing political

will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations will exist in member States.

Outputs

12.38 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: substantive servicing of the preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);

(ii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of annual and executive sessions of the Board (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (2);

(iii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (4);

(iv) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (16); meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on international cooperation: South-South cooperation and regional integration (2); meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (8); meetings of the multi-year expert meeting on investment for development (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (4); reports to the expert meetings of the Commission on issues to be decided by the Commission (4);

(v) Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the annual session of the Intergovernmental Working Group (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: notes for the Intergovernmental Working Group at its annual sessions (2);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: 14 expert group meetings on: assessing the implementation of investment policy reviews recommendations; developing best practices in investment policies (1); development aspects of intellectual property (1); enterprise policies on corporate responsibility (1); investment promotion (1); issues in international investment agreements and their development dimension (1); issues of key concern to developing countries related to foreign investments (2); international competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries (2); themes related to the *World Investment Report* (3); content and methodological approach to investment policy reviews (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Review of International Accounting and Reporting Issues* (2); *Transnational Corporations Journal* (6); *World Investment Directory* (CD-ROM, including country profiles) (3); *World Investment Report* (hard copy and CD-ROM) (2); *World Investment Report Overview* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Advisory Services on Investment and Training Series, including on best practices in attracting and benefiting from FDI-case studies, and a series on intellectual property rights for development (8); *Investment Policy Review* series (8); a series on accounting and reporting, including guidance on practical implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), a revised manual for the preparers and users of eco-efficiency indicators, accounting and financial reporting guidelines for small and medium-sized enterprises (3); a series on enterprise development and facilitation, including on enterprise policies on corporate social responsibility: analysis and review, integrating developing countries' small and medium-sized enterprises into global value chains, promoting business linkages, business facilitation, insurance and development: main issues (8); a series on international investment agreements (8); UNCTAD current series on FDI and development, including emerging issues and trends in transnational corporations' activities and FDI, and FDI in least developed countries at a glance (9);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Empretec newsletter (electronic) (4); Empretec promotional folder (1); information materials on foreign direct investment issues (4); investment briefs (8); promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (policy and capacity-building, investment promotion and facilitation, investment policy review, international investment agreements, enterprise development, International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR) (6);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the programme (5); press launches of other publications (5); launching of *World Investment Report* in a number of countries (15);

(vi) Technical material: capacity-building through human resources development for enterprise competitiveness (1); database on national foreign direct investment laws (2); databases on foreign direct investment and transnational corporations' activities, the largest transnational corporations' and cross-border mergers and acquisitions (1); guidelines on national requirements for the qualification of professional accountants (1); i-portals (including investment guides for landlocked least developed countries) (4); International Investment Agreements Monitor (electronic) (8); ISAR newsletter (electronic) (1); international investment agreements online database (2); training material on the use of operating/trading system for business development services in e-tourism, including case studies (2); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); workbook on corporate transparency and accounting (1);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: proceedings of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (CD-ROM) (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services at the national and subregional levels to strengthen the capacity of developing countries in the formulation of their e-tourism strategies (1); advisory services to Government and regional/subregional groupings on the development aspects of intellectual property rights (4); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on enterprise policies on corporate social responsibility (2); advisory services to Governments and regional/subregional groupings on bilateral and regional arrangements with regard to investment (10); advisory services to support enhancing competitiveness of small and medium-sized enterprises and unleashing entrepreneurship (6); assistance to Governments and regional/subregional groupings to strengthen their research and policy analysis on foreign direct investment; assistance to developing countries, in particular least developed countries and countries with special needs, on investment policies and legislation, including sectoral policies and mechanisms to attract international investment and benefit from it (10); assistance to developing countries to strengthen their investment institutions through the application of pragmatic tools and best practices in investment promotion and facilitation with a particular focus on good governance (4); assistance to Governments in the area of corporate transparency and accounting in implementation of internationally recognized standards and practices (8); assistance to national and subnational investment promotion agencies (10); assistance to strengthen the Empretec Africa network (2); assistance to developing countries in implementing and following up recommendations from the investment policy reviews (10); investment policy reviews: assistance to developing countries to attract international investment and technology in line with their national objectives to respond to regional/global opportunities and incorporate medium and long-term perspectives (8); support to the development of the insurance sector in developing countries, particularly in Africa and small economies that are particularly vulnerable to catastrophic risks (3); technical assistance to developing countries to improve their e-government practices (4); technical assistance to relevant governmental entities on preparation of foreign direct investment statistics (6); technical assistance, in particular to the Governments of least developed countries, landlocked least developed countries and countries with special needs, in producing and disseminating objective and informative i-portal/investment guides (4);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminars to assist insurance regulatory authorities in developing countries and postgraduate courses for regulators and practitioners in the sector (5); seminars and workshops on foreign direct investment, its development dimension and related policy issues, including dissemination on *World Investment Report*, as well as on priority sectors for developing countries, especially least developed countries and countries with special needs (16); seminars and workshops on capacity-building in investment promotion and facilitation (10); seminars and workshops on development of human resources required for formulating and implementing integrated national policies related to investment (6); seminars and workshops on improved corporate transparency and harmonization with international requirements (6); seminars and workshops on intellectual property policies for development; seminars and workshops on the negotiation and implementation of international investment agreements, management of investor-State disputes, alternative means of dispute settlement, the approach to investment promotion and the effects of international investment agreements (6); seminars on enterprise policies on corporate social responsibility (2); training workshops on the development of business services in e-tourism (6);

(iii) Field projects: linkages and new Empretec programmes in developing countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America, and in countries with economies in transition (6); national and regional projects on improved corporate transparency, harmonization with international requirements (6); national and regional projects for the development of business services in developing countries, including the implementation of ICT-tools in tourism (2).

Table 12.14 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	25 898.4	24 855.1	86	79
Non-post	1 131.9	1 013.8	—	—
Subtotal	**27 030.3**	**25 868.9**	**86**	**79**
Extrabudgetary	9 422.3	9 083.7	1	1
Total	**36 452.6**	**34 952.6**	**87**	**80**

12.39 The amount of $24,855,100, reflecting a decrease of $1,043,300, would provide for 79 posts, including 56 Professional and above and 23 General Service posts to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on issues pertaining to investment and enterprise, in order to design and implement active policies at both the national and international levels aimed at boosting the productive capacities and international competitiveness of developing countries that comprises research and analysis in the area of FDI; development impact of transnational corporations and policies in this regard; preparation of the annual publication of *World Investment Report* and other publications; conducting investment policy reviews; analysing the development dimension of International Investment Arrangements; international competitiveness of enterprises, implementation of the capacity-building enterprise and Empretec programmes; support to the intergovernmental bodies and processes entrusted with investment, development and enterprise matters; and technical assistance, advisory and training services in areas within the purview of the subprogramme. The net decrease of $1,043,300 results from: (a) a decrease of $1,658,100 due to the proposed outward redeployment of six posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1 and 2 General Service (Other level)) to subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics, with a view to creating a unified and more effective structure on science, technology and innovation issues in UNCTAD in order to better meet the needs of member States in that area; (b) a decrease of $220,200, owing to the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post to rationalize and streamline the post structure through process re-engineering, partly offset by an increase of $835,000 relating to the full funding of two posts (1 P-5 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities. The amount of $1,013,800 in non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $118,100, would provide for: (a) consultants; (b) experts groups; (c) travel of staff; and (d) contractual services. The decrease of $118,100 is due to decreased requirements under consultants and travel, resulting from the transfer of a number of activities on science, technology and innovation to subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics, and also from improved use of the in-house printing facilities of the United Nations Office at Geneva for printing UNCTAD publications.

12.40 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $9,083,700 would be used, inter alia, for: (a) research and policy analysis on foreign direct investment issues for the publications, brochures and materials of the subprogramme, such as the *World Investment Reports*

and least developed countries investment guides; (b) advisory services and training courses, inter alia, to support investment policies, treaties and facilitation, to strengthen the capacity of Governments of least developed countries and countries with economies in transition to enhance foreign direct investment and utilize it to support national development goals and to assist in the area of corporate transparency and accounting, foreign direct investment statistics, international investment agreements and the transfer of and access to technology and intellectual property; (c) field projects related to UNCTAD capacity-building programmes to promote the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, such as Empretec; and (d) to improve corporate responsibility and governance. The decrease of $338,600 is mostly due to reduced UNDP funding for projects on science, technology and innovation.

Subprogramme 3
International trade

Resource requirements (before recosting): $28,578,200

12.41 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested within the Division on International Trade in Goods and Services, and Commodities. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 3 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

12.42 Within this subprogramme, the Special Unit on Commodities implements its work as an autonomous unit on commodities, in accordance with paragraph 183 of the Accra Accord. This unit, through the guidance and leadership of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD, will contribute more effectively to the efforts of developing countries, especially least developed countries, to formulate strategies and policies to respond to the challenges and opportunities of commodity markets.

Table 12.15 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To ensure the effective, qualitative and beneficial participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, with enhanced work on the special problems of Africa, the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in international trade and the trading system and to strengthen the contribution of the commodity economy to development in order to make trade a positive force for all.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to integrate beneficially into the global economy and the international trading system, including trade in services, and to design and implement trade policies and participate effectively and coherently in bilateral, regional (including South-South) and multilateral trade negotiations, placing greater emphasis on practical solutions (Accra Accord, paras. 89, 90, 94, 95, 97 and 105-107)	(a) (i) Number of countries increasing their participation in trade negotiations through the submission of trade negotiating proposals in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade negotiations, including South-South trade negotiations and World Trade Organization accession processes, and the number of countries with which UNCTAD has worked that have built relevant institutional and human resources capacities

	Performance measures 2006-2007: 35 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 38 countries Target 2010-2011: 40 countries (ii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording improved performance based on benchmark indicators *Performance measures (measured by number of countries)* 2006-2007: 10 Estimate 2008-2009: 13 Target 2010-2011: 15 *Performance measures (measured by percentage)* 2006-2007: 10 Estimate 2008-2009: 13 Target 2010-2011: 15
(b) Further improve and disseminate analytical tools, such as the Trade and Development Index, and databases and software, such as the Trade Analysis and Information System (TRAINS) or the World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS), contributing to trade and trade-related decision-making, including in addressing the trade and development impact of non-tariff barriers (Accra Accord, paras. 96 and 97)	(b) (i) Number of active users of TRAINS, either through the Internet or WITS, and of the Agriculture Trade Policy Simulation Model, non-tariff measures, dynamic sector database *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 35,000 users Estimate 2008-2009: 37,000 users Target 2010-2011: 40,000 users (ii) Increased number of specific actions/initiatives taken by member States to reduce or eliminate the use of non-tariff barriers in international trade *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 3 actions/initiatives Target 2010-2011: 5 actions/initiatives

	(iii) Number of countries whose performance is measured by the Trade and Development Index and its analytical/diagnostic framework *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 120 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 125 countries Target 2010-2011: 130 countries
(c) Improved capacity of commodity-dependent developing countries to harness development gains from the current boom in commodity prices and enhanced international cooperation within the mandate of UNCTAD to address trade and development problems associated with the commodity economy, including the food crisis and poverty reduction (Accra Accord, paras. 91-93, 98 and 183)	(c) (i) Number of commodity-dependent countries adopting specific policy measures at all levels, and all participants in the commodity sector promoting and improving transparency and accountability and harnessing development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not applicable Target 2010-2011: 10 countries (ii) Number of commodity-dependent countries which UNCTAD has assisted in their efforts to integrate commodity strategies into their national development plans; number of studies, technical cooperation activities and consensus-building meetings undertaken by UNCTAD to promote international cooperation in addressing trade and development opportunities and challenges associated with the commodity economy *Performance measures (measured by number of countries)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not applicable Target 2010-2011: 5

	Performance measures (measured by number of studies, technical cooperation activities and consensus-building meetings) 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not applicable Target 2010-2011: 61
(d) Created capacities of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to prepare and implement national and regional (including South-South) competition laws and frameworks that reflect prevailing conditions for achieving domestic and international competitiveness, and enhanced international cooperation for better implementation of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices, in particular section F (Accra Accord, paras. 103 and 104)	(d) (i) Number of countries establishing or revising, and implementing national and/or regional (including South-South) competition laws and institutional frameworks *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 11 countries Estimate 2008-2009: 12 countries Target 2010-2011: 13 countries
	(ii) Number of voluntary consultations as envisaged in section F of the United Nations Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not available Target 2010-2011: 4 voluntary consultations
(e) Strengthened capacity of developing countries to formulate and implement mutually supportive trade, environment and sustainable development objectives and to integrate sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all levels (Accra Accord, paras. 99-102 and 105)	(e) (i) Number of countries that are developing and implementing policies, plans, programmes and normative initiatives and setting up inter-agency mechanisms with a view to taking advantage of trade and investment opportunities while promoting their sustainable development objectives as a result of UNCTAD policy analysis and advice *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 30 countries Target 2010-2011: 40 countries

	(ii) Increased participation of developing countries in the Biotrade and Biofuels initiatives
	Performance measures (measured by number of developing countries participating in UNCTAD Biotrade and Biofuels initiatives)
	2006-2007: 10 developing countries
	Estimate 2008-2009: 15 developing countries
	Target 2010-2011: 20 developing countries

External factors

12.43 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available; and (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes.

Outputs

12.44 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee, as required (10);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (2); report on commodity trends and prospects (1); reports on international trade and development (2);

(ii) Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change:

a. Parliamentary documentation: report on the work of UNCTAD on trade, climate change and investment (1); report on UNCTAD activities on the interface between trade and climate change, and Kyoto Protocol rules, as well as on the Clean Development Mechanism and foreign direct investment (1);

(iii) Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity:

a. Parliamentary documentation: contribution on UNCTAD activities on trade and biodiversity (1);

(iv) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference (as required) (20); meetings of the United Nations negotiating conferences on individual commodities (subject to requests from international commodity bodies) (4);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation (as required) for the Sixth United Nations Conference to Review All Aspects of the Set of Multilaterally Agreed Equitable Principles and Rules for the Control of Restrictive Business Practices (4);

(v) Commission on Sustainable Development:

a. Parliamentary documentation: contributions to reports on trade and sustainable development issues prepared in a follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2);

(vi) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on issues to be decided by the Board, as required (4);

(vii) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (8);

(viii) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission (12); annual sessions of the multi-year expert meeting on services, development and trade: the regulatory and institutional dimensions (10);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for the multi-year expert meetings (as required) (8); background documentation on developing countries in international trade, as required (2); report on topics to be decided by the Commission (4);

(ix) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation on the review of capacity-building and technical assistance on competition law and policy (1); Model Law on Competition (1); reports on competition law and policy issues (3); voluntary peer review of competition policy (as required) (1);

(x) Ad hoc expert groups: 10 expert group meetings on: interfacing trade and environment at the multilateral, regional and bilateral levels (1); market access for sustainable biofuels (1); promoting coherence and consistency of regional trade agreements with the multilateral trading system (1); strengthening participation of developing countries in dynamic and new sectors of world trade (1); the role of competition law and policy in promoting growth and development (1); utilizing trade preferences under unilateral and reciprocal trade preferences: an assessment (1); commodities and development (2); meetings of the Group of Eminent Persons on Non-Tariff Barriers and the Inter-agency Task Force (as required) (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: Generalized System of Preferences handbooks and market access studies (6); *Handbook of World Mineral Trade Statistics* (2); Iron Ore Statistics (2); Series A: Key trade and development issues (including Developing countries in

international trade: Trade and Development Index); New geography of international economic relations, with special reference to South-South cooperation; Assuring development gains from the international trading system and trade negotiations; Analytical studies on competition law and policy; Economic analysis of cross-cutting issues related to the biofuels option; Case studies of country Biotrade experiences; Economic analysis on trade, development and climate change interface; Various topical trade, environment and development issues, including those arising from technical cooperation activities; Policy papers related to trade formulation and negotiations (in Biotrade); Trade, poverty and related cross-cutting development issues; *Trade, Environment and Development Review* (2); Series B: Trade policy issues (14); The Iron Ore Market (2); *World Commodity Survey* (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: analytical studies on commodity development and trade — agriculture (4); analytical studies on commodity development and trade — minerals and metals (4); policy papers on emerging trade and development issues (26);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme, as required (10);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: Capacity-building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development newsletter (8); Generalized System of Preferences newsletters (2); promotional brochures, flyers and pamphlets on various activities of the subprogramme (trade negotiation and commercial diplomacy, competition law and policy, commodities, etc.) (10); trade and environment information bulletin (8);

(v) Press releases, press conferences, as required (1);

(vi) Technical material: Agricultural Trade Policy Simulation Model (upgrading during the biennium) (2); directory of competition authorities (2); InfoComm (updating during biennium) (2); non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers database (development and updating during the biennium) (2); South-South Trade Information System (updating during biennium) (2); sustainability claims portal (creation, launching and updating website during biennium) (1); Trade Analysis Information System (TRAINS) database (updating during biennium) (2); training material on the rules of the clean development mechanism (1); training modules on topics in the international trade negotiations (10); UNCTAD/ITC BioTrade Facilitation Programme: Technical Notes (4); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (8); World Integrated Trade Solution (updating during biennium) (2);

(vii) Audio-visual resources: commercial diplomacy and dispute settlement (CD-ROM) (2);

(viii) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: contribution to the United Nations-wide system response to the challenge of climate change in the context of sustainable development (2); contributions to the Chief Executives Board and its subsidiary bodies, as required (4);

(ix) Contribution to joint outputs: contribution to joint UNCTAD/World Trade Organization/ITC publication *World Tariff Profiles* (2); contributions to the report of the United Nations University on regional integration (2); joint World Trade Organization-UNCTAD information seminar on participation and transparency in setting of private agro-food standards (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory missions on assistance to the African, Asian, Latin American, Caribbean and Pacific countries and their regional organizations, as well as countries with economies in transition, on post-Doha negotiations, regional trade negotiations and trade preferences (5); advisory missions on issues related to the drafting and enforcement of competition law and policy, consumer protection and dealing with restrictive business practices at national, regional and international levels (11); advisory missions on policy developments and negotiations at the national, regional and multilateral levels relating to trade in environmental goods, services and technologies (2); advisory missions on strengthening analytical capacity in trade and development issues (6); advisory missions on trade, environment and development for developing countries, including identifying and responding to capacity-building needs on environmental requirements, market access, and the sustainable use of biodiversity (4); advisory services for countries in the process of accession to the World Trade Organization (before, during and after accession) (6); advisory services for developing countries and countries with economies in transition on ensuring development gains from international trade and trade negotiations (2); advisory services on international trade and commodities policy issues in dealing with the global food crisis (2); advisory services on participating in activities at United Nations Headquarters, at the regional commissions and at regional, subregional and international organizations, as well as on trade and internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, as well as on follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus on Financing for Development (10); advisory services to assess investment opportunities for developing countries arising from multilateral environmental agreements related to biodiversity and climate change (2); advisory services to assist commodity-dependent developing countries, upon request, particularly small commodity producers (10); advisory services to assist delegations at UNCTAD and the World Trade Organization in dealing with energy efficiency-related issues arising at the interface of trade and environment, as required (2); advisory services to developing countries on strengthening creative industries (4); advisory services to developing countries to assist them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies (3); assistance in identifying and responding to capacity-building needs of developing countries in assessing the feasibility of integrating biofuels into their national energy strategy (2); assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations on capacity-building, in particular in Africa and least developed countries (2); assistance to developing countries in addressing non-tariff barriers (6); assistance to least developed countries in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to least developed countries (2); continuous assistance and supply of information on Generalized System of Preferences to Geneva-based missions and capitals (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: annual African Oil, Gas and Minerals Trade and Finance Conference (2); in-service training for staff from selected regional and subregional groupings for interactive collaboration on TRAINS (2); international and regional seminars and workshops on policies and negotiations relating to trade in environmental goods, services and technologies (2); modules on commodities issues for the regular training courses organized pursuant to paragraph 166 of the Bangkok Plan of Action and paragraph 162 of the Accra Accord, as requested (5); national and regional seminars on the Generalized System of Preferences and on other preferential trading arrangements (6); national and regional seminars, workshops and consultative meetings

on environmental requirements and market access, with special reference to private standards, and the promotion of harmonization and equivalence of standards and certification requirements (4); national and regional workshops to help commodity-dependent developing countries formulate strategies and policies and harness the development gains from the current boom in commodity prices, as well as respond to trade and development challenges and opportunities of commodity markets (6); national workshops, seminars and training on accession to the World Trade Organization (12); organization of international policy forums on the interface and mutual supportiveness of trade and climate change policy (2); regional BioTrade policy dialogues in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and national, regional and international workshops on multi-stakeholder approaches to "BioTrade" and other BioTrade-related issues (7); regional seminar on trade and investment in biodiversity and climate change; seminars and workshops on approaches to trade liberalization in services and on the main trade barriers that limit the ability of developing countries to export their services (4); seminars on using the TRAINS database (4); seminars to enhance the developing countries' understanding, from a development perspective, of issues in ongoing and future multilateral trade negotiations (7); seminars, workshops and simulation exercises aimed at assisting interested countries in developing their national regulatory and institutional framework in competition law and policy, and at enhancing their effective participation in discussions of the subject in international forums, including regional and South-South meetings (5); training activities in dispute settlement on trade, investment and intellectual property (4); training activities to build capacity of developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and countries with economies in transition to be effective players in the multilateral trading system and derive full benefits from trade liberalization (7); training courses, seminars and workshops on trade, environment and development, including on trade opportunities in environmentally preferable products; training events for trade negotiators of developing countries and economies in transition, in the context of commercial diplomacy (15); workshop for developing countries in preparation for the Ninth World Trade Organization Ministerial Conference (1);

(iii) Field projects: African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States creative industries project (1); Aid for Trade project (1); country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building for policymaking in relation to services and at strengthening the relationship between national policymaking and both regional and international services trade in developing countries, in particular in Africa and least developed countries (3); country and inter-country projects aimed at capacity-building in the area of competition and consumer welfare, in particular in the least developed countries (2); country and inter-country projects for providing technical support to developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in regard to regional and multilateral trade negotiations, and support in connection with their participation in the post-Doha negotiations (2); country and inter-country projects to assist commodity-dependent countries to establish institutional frameworks for diversification, value addition and more effective participation in global commodity supply chains (5); country and inter-country projects to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in their accession to the World Trade Organization (2); development and dissemination of selected computerized trade data (1); establishment and/or strengthening of capacities in various institutions related to competition and consumer protection policy (Compal programme) (1); inter-country project on new and dynamic sectors (1); inter-country project on non-tariff measures/non-tariff barriers data collection (1); inter-country projects to assist developing countries in the utilization of

Generalized System of Preferences schemes and other preferential trade arrangements (2); project on dispute settlement and commercial diplomacy (2); project on the Global System of Trade Preferences among Developing Countries (1); project to assist African countries in building and strengthening human, institutional and policy capacities to participate beneficially in the multilateral trading system (1).

Table 12.16 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	26 915.7	27 868.2	87	88
Non-post	704.4	710.0	—	—
Subtotal	**27 620.1**	**28 578.2**	**87**	**88**
Extrabudgetary	14 529.6	14 290.5	1	1
Total	**42 149.7**	**42 868.7**	**88**	**89**

12.45 The amount of $27,868,200, reflecting an increase of $952,500, would provide for 88 posts, including 61 Professional and above and 27 General Service posts, to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various issues pertaining to international trade and commodities, including research, analysis and policy advice; substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; technical assistance, advisory and training services in subject areas within the purview of the subprogramme. The net increase of $952,500 results from: (a) the full funding of two posts (1 D-1 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities ($732,300); and (b) proposed inward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 4, Technology and logistics, to provide enhanced support to the Trade Analysis Branch, in particular for the work on creative economy industries ($220,200). The amount of $710,000 for non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of $5,600, would provide for: (a) consultants; (b) expert groups; (c) travel of staff; and (d) contractual services. The increase of $5,600 is mostly due to additional requirements for expert group meetings on commodities.

12.46 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $14,290,500 would provide, inter alia, for: (a) strengthening capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition: (i) to design and implement trade policies and participate effectively and coherently in bilateral, regional (including South-South) and multilateral trade negotiations; (ii) to prepare and implement national and regional (including South-South) competition laws and frameworks, and support enhanced international cooperation in this field in combating anti-competitive practices; (iii) to formulate and implement mutually supportive trade, environment and sustainable development objectives and to integrate sustainable development objectives in development strategies at all levels; and (b) further improving and disseminating trade analysis and analytical tools, databases and software that contribute to effective trade and trade-related decision-making. The decrease of $239,100 results from reduced UNFIP project financing.

Subprogramme 4
Technology and logistics

Resource requirements (before recosting): $17,191,300

12.47 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested within the Division on Technology and Logistics. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 4 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Table 12.17 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To enhance the economic development and competitiveness of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and countries with economies in transition, through efficient trade logistics services, transit transport systems, strengthened capacity to develop, increased access to and sustainable utilization of technology and knowledge, including information and communications technology, and training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved efficiency of trade logistics of developing countries through, inter alia, strengthening of management of transport operations, coherent transit systems and trade facilitation, development and implementation of appropriate institutional and legal frameworks, and active participation of developing countries in transport and trade facilitation negotiations (Accra Accord, paras. 107 and 164-168)	(a) (i) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to cut transport and transaction costs, improve effective transit systems, transport efficiency and connectivity, establish a supportive legal framework and promote efficient trade facilitation measures *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 20 new actions per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 20 new actions per biennium Target 2010-2011: 20 new actions per biennium (ii) Increased number of countries using the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) and reporting on consequent improvements in the management of their customs administration *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 10 new countries per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 10 new countries per biennium Target 2010-2011: 10 new countries per biennium

	(iii) Number and percentage of developing countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance recording improved performance on benchmark indicators, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator *Performance measures (measured by number of new countries per biennium)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not applicable Target 2010-2011: 10 *Performance measures (measured by percentage of new ASYCUDA users reporting improved customs transaction costs and times)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: not applicable Target 2010-2011: 20 per cent
(b) Improved awareness and adoption of national and international policies in the area of science, technology and innovation, as well as information and communications technologies, notably to respond to technological changes, implement effective domestic innovation policy, support transfer and diffusion of technology, and strengthen North-South and South-South cooperation in harnessing knowledge and technology for development, including through capacity-building, as agreed in the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits (Accra Accord, paras. 153 and 158-161)	(b) (i) Increased number of specific actions or policy measures taken by developing countries to implement programmes to enhance the contribution to development of science, technology and innovation, and information and communications technology, as a result of policy advice and assistance by UNCTAD, including in the context of policy reviews *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 28 new actions/measures per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 28 new actions/measures per biennium Target 2010-2011: 28 new actions/measures per biennium

	(ii) Increased number of cooperation initiatives at the subregional, regional and international levels, in the area of science and technology and information and communications technology *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 20 new initiatives per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 20 new initiatives per biennium Target 2010-2011: 20 new initiatives per biennium
(c) Enhanced support to the Economic and Social Council Commission on Science and Technology for Development to fulfil its mandates, including the follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (Accra Accord, paras. 159 and 161)	(c) High-level participation in sessions of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and adoption of national and international measures on science and technology arising from Economic and Social Council resolutions *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 10 new actions adopted Estimate 2008-2009: 10 new actions adopted Target 2010-2011: 10 new actions adopted
(d) Enhanced knowledge and capacities in developing countries in the areas of trade and investment and interrelated issues, through cross-divisional capacity-building programmes providing research, teaching and training to local institutions in developing countries (Accra Accord, para. 162)	(d) Increased number of specific actions taken by developing countries to strengthen capacities of human resources and local institutions in the areas of trade and investment, and interrelated issues, as a result of UNCTAD assistance *Performance measures* 2006-2007: 15 new actions per biennium Estimate 2008-2009: 15 new actions per biennium Target 2010-2011: 15 new actions per biennium

(e) Capacity-building in e-tourism (Accra Accord, para. 163)	(e) Number of countries that have benefited from UNCTAD assistance on e-tourism reporting improvement in the management and promotion of the tourism sector *Performance measures (measured by the number of official communications/statements received from beneficiary countries indicating an improvement in the management and promotion of their tourism sector)* 2006-2007: 2 official communications/ statements Estimate 2008-2009: 3 official communications/statements Target 2010-2011: 5 official communications/ statements

External factors

12.48 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the country and regional levels will be available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there will be continuing political will to achieve consensus in intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken to achieve the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations will exist in member States.

Outputs

12.49 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Second Committee (3);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report on the follow-up of the World Summit on the Information Society (2); report to the General Assembly on science and technology for development (1);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference (as required) (12);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society at the annual sessions of the Council (2);

(iv) Commission on Science and Technology for Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Commission and meetings of its two expert panels (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Commission at its thirteenth and fourteenth sessions and reports to, and of, its two expert panels (6);

(v) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Trade and Development Board (2);

(vi) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vii) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Trade and Development Commission (2); the multi-year expert meeting on transport and trade facilitation (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for, and reports of, the multi-year expert meetings on transport and trade facilitation (2);

(viii) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual sessions of the Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission (2); the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documentation for, and reports of, the multi-year expert meeting on enterprise development policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation (2);

(ix) Ad hoc expert groups: six expert group meetings on: capacity-building and skills enhancement on trade, investment and development; transport and trade facilitation (2); the role of technology (including information and communications technologies) and innovation in development (2); advisory group on capacity-building and skills enhancement on trade, investment and development (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: Capacity-building through human resources development (2); *Information Economy Report* (2); *Review of Maritime Transport* (2); *Technology and Innovation Report* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Science and Technology for Development (STIP) Series, including STIP and information and communications technology policy reviews (6); studies on transport and trade facilitation (4);

(iii) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: lectures on topics of science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technologies; lectures on issues related to the work of the subprogramme (4);

(iv) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: ASYCUDA Newsletter (4); promotional brochures, pamphlets and information kits on various activities of the subprogramme (science, technology and innovation policy reviews, information and communications technology and e-business for development, Commission on Science

and Technology for Development, human resources development and trade logistics) (7); Trade Facilitation and Development Newsletter (8); Virtual Institute/P166 information kit (1); web-based Virtual Institute bulletin (4);

(v) Press releases, press conferences: launching of the UNCTAD *Information Economy Report* (2); launching of the *Technology and Innovation Report* (1); press briefings, releases, interviews on topics related to science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technologies; press briefings, interviews and press conferences related to the outputs of the subprogramme (4);

(vi) Technical material: course materials for TrainForTrade (2); course materials for the training courses on key issues of the international economic agenda (5); distance learning platform (1); inter-agency information and communications technology measurement partnership website (2); science, technology and innovation for development and e-business website (4); technical material on capacity-building for academia: impact and role in the development of human resources and policy support in developing countries (1); technical material on the impact of information and communications technology on developing countries (1); Virtual Institute (web-platform and teaching materials) (5); statistical database on information and communications technology and e-business (2); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2); web-based *ASYCUDA World Report* and website (2);

(vii) Seminars for outside users: preparation and coordination of, and contribution to, training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda for countries in transition, Western Asia, Africa, Latin America and Asia (5);

(viii) Audio-visual resources: CD-ROMs for the training courses on key issues on the international economic agenda (5); pedagogic video materials on human resources development (2); TrainForTrade CD-ROMs (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services for the implementation of TrainForTrade training and capacity development activities (8); advisory services on science, technology and innovation policies; policy and practical aspects of information and communications technology for development (2); advisory services on the development of university curricula and research, and the development of teaching resources and tools for the Virtual Institute network of academic and research institutions (4); advisory services on: the measurement of information and communications technologies (1); advisory services on transport policies and international legal instruments, standards and rules related to the facilitation of international trade, transport and transport security (6);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: building capacity in trade facilitation and transport, including multimodal transport, logistics, legal frameworks, containerization and its international implications (4); economic, technical, legal and regulatory aspects of information and communications technology for development; information and communications technology measurement (4); science, technology and innovation policies; training workshops of the networks of centres of excellence for South-South cooperation in science and technology (2); TrainForTrade seminars on issues related to international trade, trade-supporting services, tourism, investment and port management, including distance learning and training-of-trainers workshops (20); Virtual Institute workshops/seminars/study tours linked to the development of university curricula and associated teaching resources and tools (2);

(iii) Field projects: capacity-building in information and communications technology for development; national science, technology and innovation policy reviews (4); further development of the Virtual Institute network of academic training and research institutions (2); national, regional and interregional projects in the fields of transport and related services, trade facilitation and logistics, including ASYCUDA (72); TrainForTrade training and capacity-building programmes (8).

Table 12.18 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	15 325.9	16 763.8	49	54
Non-post	321.2	427.5	—	—
Subtotal	**15 647.1**	**17 191.3**	**49**	**54**
Extrabudgetary	27 802.2	27 802.2	1	1
Total	**43 449.3**	**44 993.5**	**50**	**55**

12.50 The amount of $16,763,800, reflecting an increase of $1,437,900, would provide for 54 posts, including 37 Professional and above and 17 General Service posts, to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various issues pertaining to trade logistics, science, technology and information and communications technology for development, training and capacity-building, including research, analysis and policy advice; substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; technical assistance, advisory and training services in the subject areas within the purview of the subprogramme. The net increase of $1,437,900 results from: (a) proposed inward redeployment of five posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2/1 and 1 General Service (Other level)) from subprogramme 2, Investment and enterprise, with a view to creating a unified and more effective structure on science, technology and innovation issues in UNCTAD in order to better meet the needs of member States in that area. The amount of $427,500 in non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of $106,300, would provide for: (a) consultants; (b) expert groups; (c) travel of staff; and (d) contractual services. The increase of $106,300 is due mostly to additional consultancy and travel requirements for activities on science, technology and innovation.

12.51 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $27,802,200 would provide, inter alia, for: (a) advisory services and training courses on policies and practical aspects of information and communications technology for development and the measuring of the information economy, including through the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development; (b) advisory services, training and field projects concerning science, technology and innovation policy reviews; (c) supporting the implementation of the project in participating countries, to enhance the teaching and research capacity of university members of the Virtual Institute; (d) supporting training and capacity-building in the area of human capacity development, including training of trainers and tutors, and backstopping of national and regional projects; (e) assisting in modernization of transport legislation and building national capacity to resolve difficulties and thus make trade-supporting services, such as customs and transport, more efficient; and (f) finalizing migration of existing users to the new version of ASYCUDA and to prepare for the installation of the latest system ASYCUDAWorld in new countries as well as in existing user countries.

Subprogramme 5
Africa, least developed countries and special programmes

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,211,700

12.52 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested within the Division for Africa, Least Developed Countries and Special Programmes. The programme of work will be implemented in accordance with the strategy detailed under subprogramme 5 of programme 10 of the strategic framework for the period 2010-2011.

Table 12.19 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective of the Organization: To promote economic development and poverty reduction in Africa, the least developed countries and other groups of countries in special situations (landlocked developing countries, small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies), and their progressive and beneficial integration into the global economy, in particular through national policies and international support measures which build productive capacities, including by assisting them in integrating trade into the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks. UNCTAD will also contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and follow-up to the outcomes of relevant global conferences and to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010. In order to identify policy options at the national and international levels on the use of trade as a more effective tool for poverty eradication, UNCTAD will undertake research activities on the interlinkages between trade and poverty and training and capacity-building programmes for local institutions.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased range of national and international policy choices to promote African development in the areas of expertise of UNCTAD (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 41 and 195)	(a) (i) Number and percentage of member States that have endorsed policy recommendations put forward by UNCTAD, as demonstrated by statements at various UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings *Performance measures (measured by number of endorsements)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 50 endorsements Target 2010-2011: 55 endorsements *Performance measures (measured by percentage)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 32 per cent Target 2010-2011: 35 per cent

	(ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of African development *Performance measures (measured by number of reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 5 reports Target 2010-2011: 7 reports
(b) Increased analytical understanding and consensus in the global economy of the development problems of the least developed countries (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 39 (c) and (d), 41, 90 (i), 147 and 184 (b) and (g))	(b) (i) Number and percentage of member States that have endorsed policy recommendations put forward by UNCTAD, as demonstrated by statements at various UNCTAD intergovernmental meetings *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 50 endorsements Target 2010-2011: 55 endorsements *Performance measures (measured by percentage)* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 32 per cent Target 2010-2011: 35 per cent (ii) Increased number of policymakers reporting that they have adopted policy recommendations and utilized methodology provided by UNCTAD in the area of least developed country development *Performance measures (measured by number of reports of adoption of policy recommendations and/or utilization of methodology provided by UNCTAD)*

	2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 5 reports Target 2010-2011: 7 reports
(c) Better integration of trade policies and priorities in the national development plans through, inter alia, the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries (Accra Accord, paras. 90 (i), 212 (d) and 214)	(c) Number of least developed countries that have made progress in mainstreaming trade policies and priorities in their national development plans, and have implemented the action matrices of the Enhanced Integrated Framework, with the recognition that many factors have an impact on this indicator *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 10 countries Target 2010-2011: 12 countries
(d) Greater resilience, through action, to reduce handicaps and enhance the diversification of structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, in particular small island developing States, within the framework of the 2005 Mauritius Strategy (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 36 (d), 90 and 212 (h))	(d) Number of countries (small island developing States and other structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies) in which or for which measures aimed at achieving greater resilience have been taken by policymakers and/or development partners, in part or entirely as a result of UNCTAD actions *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 4 countries Target 2010-2011: 5 countries
(e) Improvement in the effective participation of landlocked developing countries in the global trading system and foreign direct investment flows owing to analytical work, advisory services and technical cooperation undertaken within the framework of the Almaty Programme of Action (Accra Accord, paras. 10, 36 (d), 41, 107, 146, 165 and 212 (g))	(e) Number of landlocked developing countries that have achieved some progress in their trade patterns and in attracting foreign direct investment flows, in part or entirely as a result of UNCTAD actions *Performance measures* 2006-2007: not applicable Estimate 2008-2009: 6 countries Target 2010-2011: 8 countries

External factors

12.53 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) up-to-date and accurate economic and financial information and data at the

country and regional levels will be available; (b) there will be no significant shortfalls in extrabudgetary funding of technical cooperation programmes; (c) there will be continuing political will to achieve consensus at intergovernmental meetings on actions to be taken towards the objective of the programme; and (d) conditions and capacities for adopting policies and implementing appropriate recommendations will exist in member States.

Outputs

12.54 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the General Assembly, as required (2); meetings of the Second Committee (8); preparatory meetings and meetings of the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (as required) (14);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to NEPAD: consolidated report on progress in implementation and international support (2); contribution to the report to the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (1); contribution to the report on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action (1); contribution to the report on the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2); contribution to the report on the progress in the implementation of outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries and the final review of the Brussels Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 on issues relevant to UNCTAD (2); final appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries: UNCTAD's contribution and lessons to be drawn for the successor programme of action (1);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings of the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (12);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as required (2);

b. Parliamentary documentation: contribution to Council documentation (as required) (1); contribution to the report on the progress in the implementation of the outcome of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries and its final review to the substantive session of the Council (4);

(iv) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual and executive sessions of the Board (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: analytical reports on economic development in Africa (overview) (2); inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest for least developed countries, landlocked least developed countries, transit developing countries, small island developing countries and structurally weak, vulnerable, and small economies (5); progress

report of the UNCTAD secretariat on the implementation of UNCTAD-wide activities in favour of least developed countries (2); report on global assessment of the effective benefits received by least developed countries by virtue of their status (1); report on UNCTAD activities in favour of Africa (2); report to the Trade Development Board regarding the review of progress and final appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action of the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (2); reports on issues of sectoral and thematic concerns to least developed countries (1); reports on progress in the implementation by UNCTAD of the Enhanced Integrated Framework (2); reports to the Trade and Development Board on least developed countries, as required (1); the *Least Developed Countries Report* (Overview) (2);

(v) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (4);

(vi) Committee for Development Policy:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Committee, as required (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: provision of various conceptual, methodological and statistical inputs to the work of the Committee of direct relevance to the least developed countries, with particular reference to the continued refinement of criteria and rules for the triennial review of the United Nations list of least developed countries, and to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/209 on a smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from least developed countries status (1);

(vii) Ad hoc expert groups: 12 expert group meetings on: economic vulnerabilities in 2010 (to feed into the Mauritius midterm review in the same year); issues related to the theme of the annual *Least Developed Countries Report* (2); policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy; economic development in Africa (2); regional level expert meeting for African least developed countries in preparation for the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (5); regional level expert meeting of least developed countries for the Asia and the Pacific region in preparation for the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (1);

(viii) Assistance to representatives and rapporteurs: contribution to NEPAD action plans (as required) (1); contribution to the NEPAD cluster on agriculture, market access and diversification (2); inputs to background reports for expert meetings on trade and development issues of interest to Africa, least developed countries, and special programmes (as required) (1); servicing and provision of studies and papers for NEPAD expert meetings, conferences and NEPAD-related meetings (as required) (1); servicing of the ministerial meeting of least developed countries in preparation for the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Economic Development in Africa* (2); Series on issues related to special programmes (including Atlas of Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing Countries, and Special Programmes: differentiation in the special treatment of developing countries) (2); *Least Developed Countries Report* (2);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: final appraisal of the Brussels Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries: the UNCTAD contribution and lessons to be drawn for the successor programme of action (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: *Economic Development in Africa* report highlights (2); *Least Developed Countries Report* highlights (6);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: press briefings and interviews in relation to the work on issues of least developed countries (10); press releases, press conferences and interviews to publicize research results and policy proposals related to least developed countries, economic development in Africa, landlocked developing countries, small island developing countries and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies (as required) (10);

(v) Technical material: technical notes on developing productive capacities and trade liberalization: the way forward in market access (1); technical notes on linking preference erosion and aid-for-trade (1); updates of relevant UNCTAD website pages on programmes and activities within the subprogramme (2);

(vi) Seminars for outside users: seminars, lectures and presentations on least developed countries and African development issues to various audiences, including civil society and academia, and on globalization, development strategies and policy coherence, including in connection with UNCTAD training courses and other capacity-building activities (10);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: advisory services in monitoring and evaluating technical cooperation programmes in the context of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries, including the contribution to the preparation of country trade diagnostics and implementation of trade-related technical assistance programmes based on trade diagnostics action matrices; analysis of the impact of globalization and liberalization policies on the social and economic progress of least developed countries, including responses to policy reforms and adequacy of international support measures (15); advisory services on policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, and improve their ability to compete in the global economy (10); assistance in regard to multilateral and regional trade negotiations and capacity-building in developing countries, including in structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies (as required) (2); assistance to developing countries to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies (5); assistance to structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to help them integrate trade and development concerns into their national development plans, poverty reduction strategies and United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (as required) (2); preparing and analysing information requested nationally on issues of concern to the categories of countries under this subprogramme, including landlocked least developed countries, small island developing countries and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, such as the development implications of multilateral trading systems (as required) (2); support to integrated framework national focal points in trade policymaking, including trade liberalization and export performance (as required) (2);

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training activities to build the capacity of structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies to be effective players in the

multilateral trading system and to derive full benefit from trade liberalization (1); training courses for the least developed countries' policymakers, drawing from the least developed countries reports (2); workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and Aid for Trade (4); workshops to disseminate the findings of the Least Developed Countries Reports (2);

(iii) Field projects: substantive inputs to, and coordination of, field projects designed to strengthen transit transport cooperation between landlocked and transit countries (2).

Table 12.20 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	8 021.9	8 754.1	26	26
Non-post	451.8	457.6	—	—
Subtotal	**8 473.7**	**9 211.7**	**26**	**26**
Extrabudgetary	2 601.0	2 601.0	—	—
Total	**11 074.7**	**11 812.7**	**26**	**26**

12.55 The amount of $8,754,100, reflecting an increase of $732,200, would provide for 26 posts, including 18 Professional and above and 8 General Service posts, to carry out the UNCTAD programme of work on various cross-sectoral issues pertaining to the development of Africa, least developed countries, landlocked and transit developing countries, small island developing countries, and structurally weak, vulnerable and small economies, including research, analysis and policy advice; the preparation of two annual reports: the *Least Developed Countries Report* and the report *Economic Development in Africa*; substantive support to intergovernmental bodies and processes; supporting NEPAD in the area of UNCTAD expertise; implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in favour of landlocked least developed countries and the Mauritius Strategy for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States; technical assistance, advisory and training services in subject areas within the purview of the subprogramme. The increase of $732,200 results from the full funding of two posts (1 D-1 and 1 P-4) approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 63/260 in the biennium 2008-2009 for the strengthening of development-related activities. The amount of $457,600 in non-post requirements, reflecting an increase of $5,800, would provide for: (a) consultants; (b) expert groups; and (c) travel of staff. The increase of $5,800 relates to additional travel requirements for the preparatory process to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

12.56 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $2,601,000 would be used, inter alia, for: (a) developing and delivering training material and training workshops to contribute towards building national capacities for the ownership of national development strategies for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries, transit developing countries, small island developing States, and small, weak vulnerable economies; (b) seminars and workshops in selected least developed countries for the implementation of the activities in the Enhanced Integrated Framework for Trade-Related Technical Assistance to Least Developed Countries and Aid for Trade; and (c) developing teaching materials and policy brief.

D. Programme support

Resource requirements (before recosting): $28,702,800

12.57 Programme support services are provided to the policymaking organs, executive direction and management and substantive subprogrammes to assist them in delivering their programmed outputs. The services are organized around four entities, namely, the Resources Management Service, the Intergovernmental Affairs and Outreach Service, the Technical Cooperation Service, and the Evaluation and Planning Unit, as part of the Division of Management.

12.58 The Resources Management Service provides the support services for personnel, budgetary and financial administration, resource planning and budgeting, and administration of technical cooperation activities, as well as providing information technology support, including data-processing services, development and maintenance of information technology systems, and support services to computer networks.

12.59 The Intergovernmental Affairs and Outreach Service comprises the Communications, Information and Outreach Unit, and the Intergovernmental Support Service. The Communications, Information and Outreach Unit provides enhanced and effective communications, information, web management and civil society outreach. The Intergovernmental Support Service is responsible for the preparation, management and servicing of the quadrennial sessions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the sessions of the Trade and Development Board and its subsidiary machinery (commissions, expert meetings, Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget) and the United Nations conferences organized under the auspices of UNCTAD. The Service provides liaison support and services to regional groups, and is responsible for monitoring the institutional follow-up to the decisions of the intergovernmental machinery, preparation of the calendar of meetings, editing and report writing, protocol support and preparation of host country agreements.

12.60 The Technical Cooperation Service provides policy guidance for, and promotes a coordinated approach by, the secretariat to technical cooperation, including the review of project proposals, fund-raising and liaison with beneficiaries, donors and other organizations involved in trade-related technical cooperation.

12.61 The Evaluation and Planning Unit provides support and strategic advice to management on programme planning, monitoring and assessment, including on strategic planning and the results-based budget; self-assessment; external evaluations; liaison with internal and external oversight bodies; and inter-agency and interdepartmental coordination of matters related to programmes and evaluation.

Outputs

12.62 During the biennium 2010-2011, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Parliamentary documentation: reports of other intergovernmental meetings as required (4); reports of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (8);

(ii) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: preparatory meetings for the thirteenth session of the Conference, as required (20);

(iii) Trade and Development Board:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual regular and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and Programme Budget (4); reports of the annual sessions of the UNCTAD commissions (6);

(iv) Working Party on the Strategic Framework and the Programme Budget:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Working Party (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room papers and documents, as required (8); follow-up reports to the in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (1); in-depth evaluation of technical cooperation programmes (1); reports on the review of technical cooperation activities (2);

(v) Trade and Development Commission:

a. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the expert meetings (8);

(vi) Investment, Enterprise and Development Commission:

a. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the expert meetings, including meetings of the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Competition Law and Policy and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (8);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Exhibits, guided tours, lectures: introductory briefing for new diplomats in Geneva responsible for UNCTAD activities (4); public outreach activities (e.g., briefings for delegations and other interested groups, seminars, public speaking engagements) on the work of UNCTAD and its relationship with other organizations, and seminars and lectures on issues related to technical cooperation (8);

(ii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: booklet on UNCTAD technical cooperation programmes (1); CD-ROMs about UNCTAD and its activities (2); Civil Society Symposium: programme and report (4); civil society outreach newsletter (6); issues in brief (26); press kits and flyers for flagship publications (10); public information materials for the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, including for civil society (3); reports of UNCTAD consultations with civil society organizations (2); summary of the Hearings with civil society and the private sector (2); UNCTAD brochures (2); *UNCTAD news* (12); UNCTAD posters (various formats), laminations and other special works (11); UNCTAD at a glance (2); UNCTAD folders (6);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: press conferences and briefings (16); press releases, notes for correspondence, electronic newsbriefs for the media on trade and development issues, and on UNCTAD and its work (180);

(iv) Technical material: Raúl Prebisch Lecture series (2); UNCTAD Corporate Public Service Announcement (1); UNCTAD website, and its pages containing information about UNCTAD, meetings and events, documents and publications, press and public information materials, technical cooperation, and evaluation (2); UNCTAD websites for

UNCTAD XIII and the Fourth United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries (2);

(*) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: documents and inputs for, and representation at, inter-agency meetings related to programme coordination, operational activities, evaluation and management-related issues (10);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Field projects: management of interregional operational activities providing general support to technical cooperation in all areas of UNCTAD work (1);

(d) Conference services, administration, oversight (regular budget/extrabudgetary):

(i) Conference services: development and operation of videoconferencing facility (1); liaison with United Nations Office at Geneva on conference servicing and documentation matters and with United Nations Headquarters on conference servicing, calendar matters, documentation, and submission of reports to the General Assembly (1); technical servicing of annual sessions of UNCTAD commissions and their expert meetings (180); technical servicing of consultations of the Secretary-General of UNCTAD and of the President of the Trade and Development Board with the member States (20); technical servicing of international commodity conferences (40); technical servicing of meetings of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (a subsidiary body of the Economic and Social Council) (20); technical servicing of seminars, study groups and other ad hoc meetings (30); technical servicing of the annual and executive sessions of the Trade and Development Board (60); technical servicing of the sessions of the Working Party on the Strategic Framework and Programme Budget (40); technical servicing of the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and its preparatory meetings (1);

(ii) Human resources management: assistance to the management on personnel management policies and practices, on appropriate measures to implement pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and directives of the Office of Human Resources Management, and on new approaches and adaptation of existing policies and practices (1); assistance to the management on staff-management relations, including for interactions with staff representative bodies (1); personnel administration, staff security and welfare, performance management, staff development and training, and separation of staff (1); recruitment and servicing of consultants, individual contractors and interns (1); recruitment, servicing and reclassification of project personnel (1); vacancy management, recruitment, placement and promotion of staff (1);

(iii) Programme planning, budget, accounts: administration of allotments, control of the staffing table, certification and reporting on the utilization of approved resources, and preparation of budget performance reports and vacancy statistics reports (1); financial control and certification of all accounts under regular budget funds allotted to UNCTAD (1); financial reporting and accounting under delegated authority for all technical cooperation projects funded from various donor sources outside the regular budget (1); maintenance of records on travel, consultants, activities under the regular programme of technical cooperation, and training activities for reporting purposes (1); monitoring and verification of programme implementation, and coordination of programme performance reporting (1); programme planning and coordination of draft work programme preparation (1); review, maintenance and correction of accounts, and processing of inter-office vouchers and journal vouchers, for both regular budget and extrabudgetary funds (1);

(iv) Central support services:

a. Electronic publishing support: assistance for publications in CD-ROM or other electronic media, graphics/artist support for publishing activities; maintenance and quality control of UNCTAD website, coordination of its contents, and technical coordination with the International Computing Centre;

b. Facility management: organization of office accommodations, interfacing with the United Nations Office at Geneva for office maintenance and equipment, management of storage areas and publication stocks, the discarding of secretariat assets through the Property Survey Board;

c. Information technology support: installation, redeployment and maintenance services, inventory and resource use monitoring, user helpdesk and support for personnel computer and mainframe software applications; integrated oversight of information technology systems in UNCTAD, ensuring their mutual compatibility and consistencies with outside technology, and planning and development of new systems; maintenance and enhancement of Local Area Network infrastructure, internal and external communications links, and electronic mail and fax systems; operational support for major applications and development of new applications as required;

d. Other general services: handling insurance policies, archives and telephone directories; provision of general services for the preparatory process for the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

e. Procurement services: assistance on procurement procedures and related IMIS flows, grants to non-profit bodies, and internal and external printing requests (1); procurement services: liaison with UNOG, UNDP field offices and field project teams for all actions involving the procurement of goods and services under the 100 series of the Financial Rules; yearly statistical reporting on project procurement to UNDP, liaison with Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office, monitoring of extrabudgetary procurement inventory, and transfer of project assets to Governments;

f. Travel: preparation of cost-estimates, travel requests, and rosters for payment of daily subsistence allowances, for official travel of staff and consultants/experts;

(v) Translation and editorial services: editing of UNCTAD documentation and management of document submission process;

(vi) Evaluations: ad hoc management reviews and evaluations, such as on publications or projects; oversight and coordination of external evaluations, conducted in the context of project or trust fund agreements; oversight and coordination of self-assessment exercise, and its reporting; oversight of external evaluation mandated by the Trade and Development Board.

Table 12.21 **Resource requirements: programme support**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011 (before recosting)*	*2008-2009*	*2010-2011*
Regular budget				
Post	21 867.3	21 647.1	79	78
Non-post	7 348.2	7 055.7	—	—
Subtotal	**29 215.5**	**28 702.8**	**79**	**78**
Extrabudgetary	8 121.6	8 111.6	17	17
Total	**37 337.1**	**36 814.4**	**96**	**95**

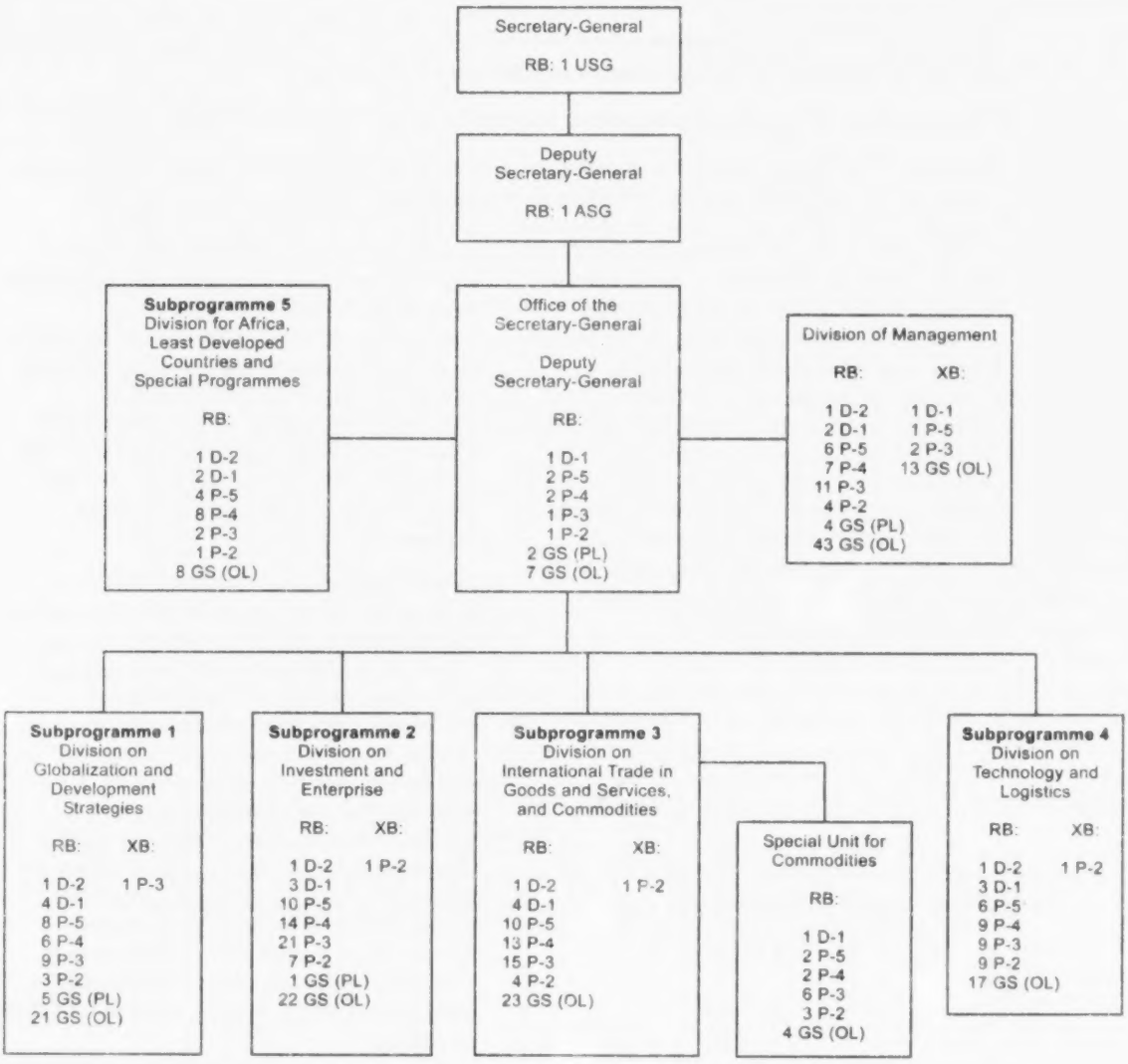
12.63 The amount of $21,647,100, reflecting a decrease of $220,200, would provide for 78 posts, including 31 Professional and above and 47 General Service posts, to support the implementation of the UNCTAD programme of work and the discharge of the responsibilities in the areas of personnel, finance, budget, general administration, information technology, servicing of the intergovernmental process, and communications and outreach, along with administrative and programme support for the implementation of the operational activities of UNCTAD, including the Development Account projects, the Regular Programme of Technical Cooperation, and extrabudgetary technical cooperation projects. The decrease of $220,200 results from the abolition of one General Service (Other level) post to rationalize and streamline the post structure through process re-engineering, the optimization of methods of work and increased use of information and communications technology. The amount of $7,055,700 in non-post requirements, reflecting a decrease of $292,500, would provide largely for: (a) general temporary assistance; (b) consultants and experts; (c) travel of staff; (d) contractual services/data-processing services; and (e) general operating expenses and other operating requirements. The decrease of $292,500 relates mainly to reduced requirements under: (a) general temporary assistance, consistent with recent expenditure patterns on temporary needs during periods of peak workload and on replacement of staff on sick or other prolonged leave; and (b) under communications, as a result of reduced local and international telecommunications rates.

12.64 During the biennium 2010-2011, projected extrabudgetary resources of $8,111,600 would be used for support services to extrabudgetary activities carried out under the programme of work.

Table 12.22 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	
First report on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2008-2009 (A/62/7)	
The role of UNCTAD is centred on building consensus on Africa's development challenges at the global level and to assist in the mobilization of international support measures in favour of African countries. The work of the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) focuses on regional perspectives, especially on the analysis of socio-economic trends and political developments in the continent. However, UNCTAD and ECA staff cooperate closely and exchange information on a regular basis. The Committee also recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to examine the efficiency and effectiveness of ongoing cooperation between these two entities and to report thereon in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2010-2011 (A/62/7/Add.40, para. 59).	The UNCTAD subprogramme on Africa was established pursuant to the decision of UNCTAD X in Bangkok and General Assembly resolution 54/249 (para. 100). UNCTAD and ECA cooperate closely in their work on Africa but their approach is distinctively different. The work of UNCTAD on Africa responds to the mandates entrusted to it by the General Assembly and the UNCTAD Conferences in the areas of trade, finance, investment and technology from the perspective of African countries, while the work of ECA focuses more on regional perspectives. Cooperation between UNCTAD and ECA evolves around the involvement of the staff of the two institutions in the work for African countries. For example, UNCTAD regularly participates in the ECA Conference of Ministers, both in the debates at the Experts' level and the Conference itself. UNCTAD is also involved in ECA work on NEPAD, particularly in the context of the cluster system. With regard to information sharing between the two entities, the ECA *Economic Report on Africa* provides comprehensive information on socio-economic trends in Africa, which is difficult to find elsewhere. This report serves as a reference material in research and policy analysis work of UNCTAD on Africa.

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2010-2011



Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS, General Service; PL, Principal level.

Annex

Outputs produced in 2008-2009 not to be carried out in the biennium 2010-2011

A/62/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reason for discontinuation*
Executive direction and management			
12.30 (a) (i)	Substantive servicing of meetings of UNCTAD XII	20	Completed
12.30 (a) (i)	Substantive servicing of meetings of the preparatory committee for UNCTAD XII	20	Completed
12.30 (a) (i)	Report of the Secretary-General to UNCTAD XII	1	Completed
12.30 (a) (i)	Documents and conference room papers for the segments of UNCTAD XII	4	Completed
12.30 (a) (ii)	Reports on the follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the areas of UNCTAD expertise	2	Completed
Subtotal		**47**	
Subprogramme 1, Globalization, interdependence and development			
12.34 (a) (i)	Contributions to reports on the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development	1	Completed
Subtotal		**1**	
Subprogramme 2, Investment, enterprise and technology			
12.39 (b) (i)	Recurrent publication: *World Investment Directory Overview*	1	The Overview is encapsulated within the output titled: *World Investment Directory* (Overview and CD-ROM, including country profiles)
Subtotal		**1**	
Subprogramme 3, International trade			
Total		**49**	